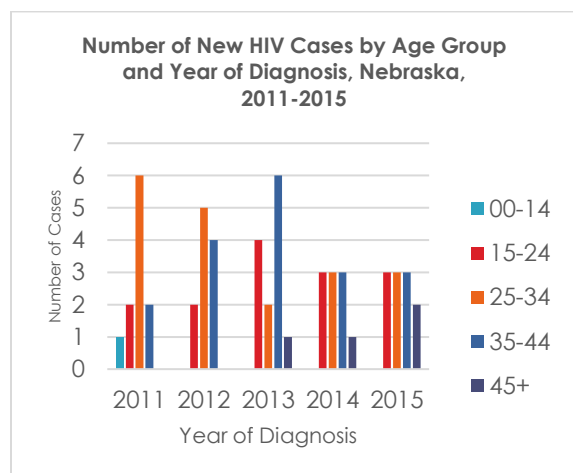


2015 Nebraska Fact Sheet: HIV among Hispanics

HIV infection has had a substantial impact on the Hispanic/Latino* population in Nebraska. About 10% of the Nebraska population identifies themselves as Hispanic/Latino. Hispanics/Latinos have twice the rate of HIV as white non-Hispanics (Chart 1) in Nebraska. According to CDC a few of the prevention challenges are avoidance of seeking testing, counseling, or treatment if infected for fear of discrimination, stigmatization or immigration status. Traditional gender roles and homophobic stigma may also create barriers to prevention.

Chart 1: Rate of New HIV Infections by Race/Ethnicity



New HIV Cases**

Statewide about 11 Hispanics are newly diagnosed with HIV each year. More than 80% of Hispanics who are newly diagnosed with HIV are male. The ratio of male to female cases has remained fairly stable over time (Table 1).

By Gender

Table 1: New diagnosis by gender

Year of Diagnosis	Female	Male	Total
2011	2	9	11
2012	1	10	11
2013	2	12	14
2014	0	9	9
2015	1	10	11
Total	6	50	56

Testing in Nebraska

HIV testing in Nebraska is available at all physician offices, hospitals, medical clinics and counseling and testing sites. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) Counseling and Testing Program has 64 federally funded HIV test sites located across Nebraska. At these test sites, the client has the option of testing anonymously (by number) or confidentially (by name). Testing at any other site is confidential only. To locate a counseling and testing site near you go to: <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/CTRPCRsites.pdf>.

*The term "Hispanic" refers to people themselves as either Hispanic or Latino

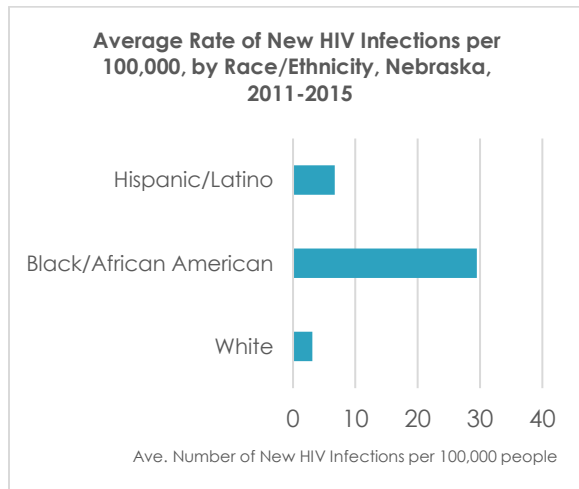
**The term "new HIV case" refers to all new diagnosis of HIV infection with or without AIDS

± Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/group/raciaethnic/hispaniclatinos/index.html> Accessed May 20, 2016.

By Age

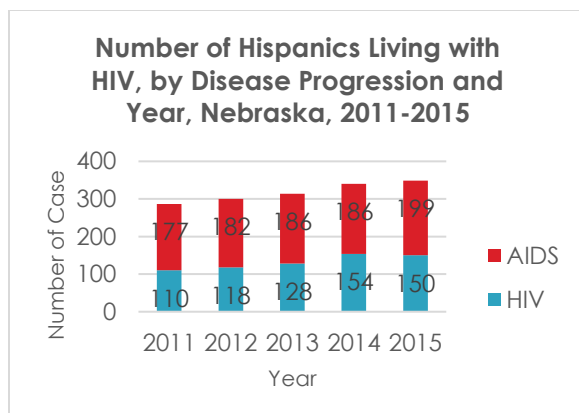
Approximately two-thirds (66%) of new HIV cases among Hispanics are diagnosed between the ages of 25 and 45 (Chart 2). Regardless of age, race or gender anyone who is having unprotected sex should get tested.

Chart 2: Number of New HIV Infections among Hispanics, Nebraska, 2011-2015



Living HIV Cases

As of December 31, 2015 there were 349 Hispanics living with HIV in Nebraska. The number of Hispanics living with HIV increases about 4% each year. The proportion of people living with HIV and AIDS has remained fairly constant over the last five years.



By HIV Exposure Category

In Nebraska about half of newly diagnosed Hispanic men reported male-to-male (MSM) sexual contact (Chart 3). 83% of newly diagnosed Hispanic women reported sex with male as method of transmission (chart 4).

Chart 3: Percent of New HIV Cases Among Hispanics by Exposure Category and Gender, Nebraska, 2011-2015

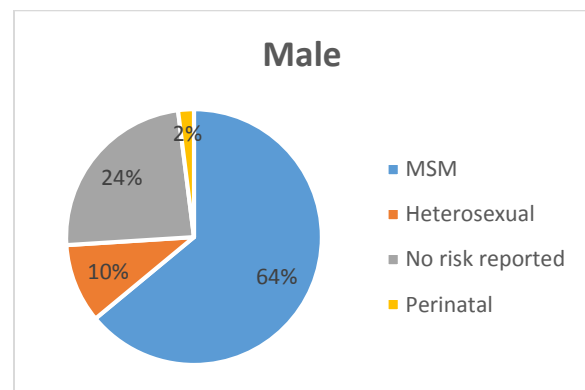
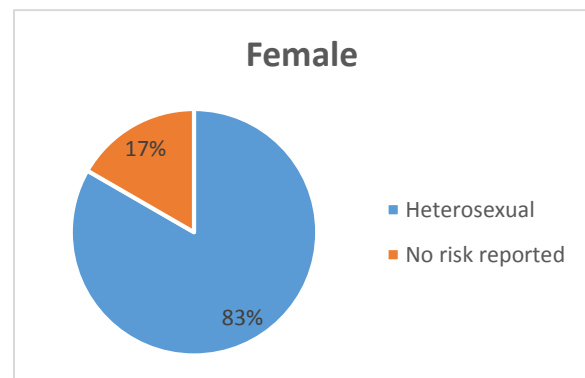


Chart 4: Percent of New HIV Cases Among Hispanics by Exposure Category and Gender, Nebraska, 2011-2015



**** NIR: People who do not have a risk identified. Every effort is made at the time of diagnosis to get a risk through interviews.**